OUTBOARD JET DRIVE BOAT

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/149,362, filed August 18, 1999.

The present invention relates to an outboard jet drive boat and especially to an outboard jet drive having an engine and jet drive mounted in a housing which is removably attached to the transom of a boat hull.

have been several proposed outboard jet drives for watercraft but most are similar to an outboard motor in which the outboard motor propeller and lower unit have been replaced with a jet drive. The jet drive includes a jet pump in the lower unit that operates so as to provide propulsion force for a watercraft. There are advantages in employing jet pumps for propulsion units as opposed to The jet drive permits operation in propellers. shallower water and also the propeller is shrouded and there is less likelihood of injury. There has been a variety of proposed constructions for outboard jet drives for positioning the jet pump in different positions relative to the hull transom and bottom of the transom but in a typical jet drive, the engine and jet drive are located directly in the hull with an opening in the bottom of the hull for capturing water passing under the hull and then utilizing the jet pumps to thrust the water out the rear of the hull to propel the boat. Outboard jet drive units are made similar to typical outboard motors with a motor driving a drive unit which operates a jet drive unit.

Prior art outboard liquid jet propulsion units can be seen in the Nanami U.S. patent, No. 5,536,187, for an outboard jet drive for watercraft in which the



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jet propulsion unit is disposed forwardly of the transom and beneath the undersurface of the hull for improving its pumping efficiency while the motor is attached to the transom of the boat. In the Jordan U.S. patent, No. 4,459,117, a liquid jet propulsion unit is driven by a conventional outboard motor. drive of the motor directly rotates an impeller which draws water into the impeller chamber and through an outlet chamber and nozzle to drive the craft forward. In the Miyamoto U.S. patent, No. 4,457,724, apparatus for driving a surfboard includes an internal combustion engine mounted in a box which is mounted on the rear portion of the surfboard. A water jet propelling device is driven by the internal combustion engine for propelling the surfboard. The exhaust gas water jet propelling in the positioned in the box. In the U.S. patent to Boyer et al., No. 4,942,838, an inflatable watercraft has a portable engine package. The engine package includes an internal combustion engine mounted in a thin The base plate of the hull includes fiberglass hull. a water inlet scoop for feeding water to the pump and an exhaust port for exhausting the water. The pumps high pressure water outlet is pointed in the aft direction above the water line to propel the craft by the reaction force resulting from the high velocity water jet. In the F.C. Clark U.S. patent, 3,055,175, a marine propulsion unit conventional outboard motor and replaces the prop unit with a marine jet motor using a pump to issue a jet of water to propel a boat. The Parker U.S. patent, No. 5,356,319, is for a boat with a removably inboard jet propulsion unit in which the integral jet power unit is encased in a waterproof housing and positioned in



a well located in the hull and is mounted to be removed from the hull.

The present invention is directed towards an outboard jet boat in which the main fuel tank and controls are mounted within the hull of a boat while the outboard jet drive unit is mounted in a housing with an engine and is removably attached to the transom of the boat. The fuel tank and controls are connected between the hull and outboard drive through quick disconnect couplings. The housing is shaped to support an engine on a platform directly over the jet drive unit for actuating the jet drive unit through a clutch mechanism with the engine and jet drive positioned parallel to each other.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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An outboard jet drive boat apparatus has a boat hull having a transom and having a removably attached outboard jet drive attached to the transom. The outboard jet drive includes a housing sealed against the intrusion of water and has an engine mounting platform therein having an engine mounted thereon on flexible engine mounts. The housing has a sealable entrance through the top thereof and is removably attached to the transom of the hull. A jet drive unit is attached in the housing below the engine supporting platform and extends generally parallel to the engine from the front of the housing and through the rear of The jet drive unit is operatively the housing. attached to the overhead engine through a clutch mechanism. A main fuel tank is positioned inside the hull and is connected with a fuel line to an auxiliary fuel tank inside the housing and the auxiliary fuel

tank is connected to the engine for feeding fuel to the engine. The fuel pump is mounted in the housing to pump fuel to the engine from the auxiliary fuel tank and from the main fuel tank to the auxiliary fuel tank. Electrical controls are located in the hull and coupled through the housing to the engine to control the engine and jet drive unit. Quick disconnect couplings allow the fuel line and control lines to be rapidly connected and disconnected to the outboard drive unit.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

 Other objects, features, and advantages of the present invention will be apparent from the written description and the drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a sectional view taken through an outboard jet drive boat in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional view of an outboard jet drive housing having a jet drive unit mounted therein;

Figure 3 is a rear elevation of the jet drive unit of Figure 2; and

Figure 4 is a block diagram of the connected fuel tanks.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to Figures 1-3, an outboard jet drive unit 10 is shown attached to the hull of a boat 11 on the transom 12. The outdrive unit includes a housing 13 having a platform 14 mounted therein and having a plurality of flexible engine mounts 15 attached to the platform 14. An internal combustion engine 16 is

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mounted to the engine mounts 15 on the platform 14. 1 The engine is preferably a diesel engine having a 2 turbocharger with an intercooler. A jet drive unit 17 3 is mounted beneath the platform 14 of the housing 13 4 and is attached to the front end 18 of the housing 13. 5 The jet drive unit extends through the rear 21 of the 6 housing, out an opening 20 in the housing 13. 7 drive unit 17 has a water intake 22 and is positioned 8 9 to be about level with the bottom 23 of the hull 11. A water exhaust 24 extending out the rear of the 10 housing 13. A jet pump 25 is mounted in the jet drive 11 17 for drawing the water thereinto through the jet 12 pump and out the water exhaust 24. The jet drive unit 13 17 is shown below the water line 26 and is supported 14 on brackets 29 on the front 18 of the housing 13. 15 16 has a belt drive 27 having a clutch 16 mechanism therein for connecting the engine 16 to the 17 drive pulley 28 of the jet drive unit 17. The housing 18 13 is sealed against the intrusion of water thereto 19 and sealed between the platform 14 and the housing 13 20 to prevent water intrusion and to prevent oil or 21 engine antifreeze from escaping therefrom. 22

23 INST The top of the housing 30 forms a removable entry portion which is removable from the main part of the housing 31, as shown in Figure 3. The housing 13 with the engine 16 and the jet drive unit 17 mounted therein is attached to the transom 12 of the hull 11 with a pair of brackets 32. Brackets 32 allow the housing 13 to be mounted even with the bottom of the boat hull or higher than the bottom of the boat hull so as to reduce ingression of debris and damage to The hull 11 has the main fuel tank 33 mounted therein having a fuel tank inlet 34 and a fuel line 35 extending therefrom through the transom 12 and



to a quick disconnect 36 where it can be quickly coupled or decoupled from an internal fuel line 37 located inside the housing 13. The fuel line 37 enters an auxiliary internal fuel tank 38 which has a fuel line 40 connected thereto which is connected to a fuel pump 41 for pumping the fuel from the auxiliary fuel tank 38 and from the main fuel tank 33 and into the fuel line 42 where it is fed directly into the fuel injectors of the engine 16. A fuel return line 43 is connected to the auxiliary fuel tank 38 and to a de-aerator 44 having a bleed top 45 and having a return fuel line 46 from the engine 16 fuel injectors. A battery 47 is shown mounted within the housing 13 and is connected through a ground line 48 to the jet drive unit 17. The engine and drive unit controlled through electrical control lines 50 which is connected through a quick electrical connector 51 which is a waterproof connector mounted through the housing 13 and to the engine 16 and clutch unit 27 to control the operation of the outboard jet drive unit.

The rear wall 21 of the housing 13 has a tow bracket 52 attached thereto for attaching a line. The jet drive unit 17 may also have an anti-cavitation plate 53 attached to the exhaust portion 54 of the jet drive unit.

As seen in Figure 4, the main fuel tank 33 having the filler cap 34 is connected through the fuel line 35 to the auxiliary tank 38 having an auxiliary tank opening 55 and having the fuel pump 41 connected through the fuel line 40 from the auxiliary tank 38 and through a line 42 to the fuel injectors and back through a de-aerator 44 from the fuel injectors and through the fuel line 43 back to the auxiliary fuel

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tank 38. A breather 45 is connected to the de-aerator unit 44.

In operation, the hull 11 has the fuel tank 33 installed therein along with all the controls and The controls and sensors are connected sensors. through the multi-line electrical conductor 50 while the fuel tank 33 is connected through the fuel line 35 through the transom 12. The outboard drive unit 10 can then be attached to the brackets 32 on the transom 12 in a position to align the bottom of the unit with the bottom of the hull 23. Then, merely attaching the quick connect couplings 36 to the fuel line, connects to the outboard jet drive while the fuel lines connecting the quick coupling 51 connects electrical controls. If the unit has to be removed for any reason, it can be disconnected from the brackets 32 by disconnecting the quick couplings 36 and 51 to remove the entire unit. The outboard jet drive unit 10 is made by constructing a waterproof housing 13 mounting the jet drive unit 17 therein underneath the platform 14 and mounting the engine 16 to the engine mounts 15 on the platform 14 and then connecting the belt drive clutch mechanism 27 between the engine 16 and the jet drive unit 17 through the pulley 28.

It should be clear at this time that an improved removable outboard jet drive boat has been provided which forms a permanent part of the boat while allowing the quick disconnection and removal of the entire unit. This provides the advantages of a conventional inboard jet drive unit with an onboard fuel tank and control. However, the present invention

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- should not be considered limited to the forms shown
- 2 which are to be considered illustrative rather than
- 3 restrictive.